CITY ITEMS.

The Aldermen will meet to-night. Will they do anything for cattle-driving and cam-

OPERA.-To-night the performance of Lucia di Lammermoor will be the point of attraction at the Opera House. Benedetti will appear as E4garde, and Bertueca as Lucia.

CATHERINE HAVES AND MARETZEK. - One of the daily journals has started a story that Mr. Maretzek has taken legal measures against Miss Hayes, and has endeavored to convey the impression that his conduct has been oppressive and ungentle manly. The story is entirely untrue. Mr. Maretzek had, we believe, a contract with Mr. Wardwell, with whom Miss Hayes has an engagement to sing in the l'nited States, for the services of several of his artists for a month. Upon making his claim for payment under the contract, the payment was, we understand, refused, and the person making the demand treated with contumely. Mr. Maretzek has no controversy, legal or otherwise, with Miss Hayes, and we are confident that he would be the last person to place one straw in the way of her complete success in this country. We know Mr. M. well enough to believe that if he has made any claim upon Mr. Wardwell he has, or believes he has, a just one. As the case has got into the Courts, we will not prejudge it, but we desired to defend Maretzek from what we considered an unfair charge, one, which if true, would compromise him as a man of honor and of gentle-manly feeting. We think the public at any rate has sufficient confidence in him to await the result of the sufficient confidence legal investigation.

Bolding, the late Slave, returned to this City on Thursday, in his new character of a

Who knows the particulars of a sanguinary political fight, and the stabbing and carving up of several men at a saloon in the Second Ware shortly after election ! Is it a fact that one man is tikely to die from the injuries received? Are the parties too "respectable" to show their hands! Or perhaps they wait the services of a Coroner's Jury Who will answer

To The Young Men's Debating Society will hold a public meeting at its rooms, No. 149 Bowery, this (Monday) evening, at 71 o'clock. The exercises will consist of a debate, recitations, essays, &c. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend

HECKER'S MILLS .- This great establishment, of which we have lately spoken, was exhibsted to the attaches of the Press on Saturday, when a fine dinner was served up.

To-day the Doctors of Divinity and the Doctors of Medicine are invited to go through the same core-

The public exhibition of the Fire Apprihilator, which is to take place at Tripler Hall to-night, will doubtless attract an immense audience. The curiosity excited in regard to this machine is intense, and the present opportunity has long been looked for.

SMART NEIGHBOR.—It is stated that there are 143 liquor-selling shops in Jersey City. We recommend the history of Sodom to the considera-tion of our neighbors.

Improvements (much needed) are in progress upon the Jersey City Ferry. In addition to the new boat Colden, the Hudson has been newly painted and overhauled, the Arrescoh do., and the New-Jersey is now undergoing a similar proces-As soon as she is finished, the Sussex is to be length ened and remodeled. These, with the new boat. now building, will give us six as fine boats as can be found in the country.

DENTAL COLLEGES .- We have received the first annual announcement of the "New-York College of Dental Surgery." This institution hav ing for its object the instruction of young men in the art of Dentistry, has been established at Syracuse A building conveniently a ranged for the purpose has been erected, and the first course of lectures will commence on the first Monday in December. We believe this method has been found altogether the most efficient that has been tried for imparting a knowledge of this art-in fact, it seems almost the only one that can secure to the large number who are annually entering the Dental Profession, a thorough knowledge of its mysteries. We feel sure it must, ere long, supercede the old plan of study in the offices of practitioners. The Faculty consists of Drs. Westcott, Shipman, Spencer, Stevens and Van Denburgh, all qualified to occupy the position as-

TESTIMONIAL TO GEORGE STEERS .- WO have heretofore announced that a provement is on foot to offer a suitable testimonial to George Steers the builder of the Yacht America, whose exploits in English waters have given so much satisfaction to our citizens. A committee of gentlemen, chiefly com-posed of ship-builders and ship owners, was appoint ed at a meeting held at the Mansion House, in Chambers-st., last Thursday, for the purpose of presenting to Mr. Steers some suitable testimonial. It is prorequired for such purpose. Among the Committee sppointed, we notice the names of E. K. Collins, W. H. Webb. George Law, Jacob A. Westervelt, John Dimon, and Henry R. Dunham. We hope that there will be a spirit of liberality in this testimonial which will do honor to the gentlemen above named, and to the people at large.

NEW CLIPPER SHIP HURRICANE.-This truly beautiful ship was built by Isaac C. Smith, at Hoboken, N. J., for Messrs. C. W. & A. Thomas, of this City, and is to be commanded by Capt. Samuel Very, Jr., and is now lying at Pier No. 10, East River, loading for San Francisco. Her dimensions are as follows length of keel, 206 feet over all, 230 feet beam 40 feet donth of hold 22 feet, and 8 feet Tinches between decks with 40 inches dead rise at at half floor register, 1,608 tuns. The keet and kelson are of white oak, and she is 9 feet 1 inch through the backbone, and thoroughly bolted with 11 incl copper. Her frame is white oak, with live oak and locust top. Her lines forward and aft aroad the concave, her bow rises most gracefully, and has a very handsome eagle's head, with a ribbon flowing from its mouth, upon which is her name in gill letters, and has a very novel appearance. Her stern is round, and has a very heavy brass rail entirely around the poop deck. She has spacious room on deck, will two iron tanks in the house ou deck for water. She has also two iron tanks, one forward and one in the run, to hold 5,000 gallons water. She was thorough by salted on the stocks, and is square-bolted through set, and is the heaviest timbered and strongest ship mer bank.

Her masts and bowsprit are all made, and are o Her masts and bowsprit are all made, and are of the following dimensions

Fore toyal. Main-topinast. Main-topinallant mast. Main skysail. 19 6, 13 6, 1 0, 1 ft. 6 in. pole oce and main

opan

opan These to create mirea mast.

Thank to claimal.

She is supplied with brass ventilators along the She is supplied with brass ventilators. The Rosan aggregate was supplied by Messrs. Merritt and Trask, and the Mannia cordage by the Excelsor Cordage Company, of Williamsburgh, and was neged by William Dorren. We would call attention to this new style Mannila cordage; it possessess advantages over other cordage, being made with patent machinery, by which the strain is so equally diffused as to be equal on every strand, and it is also free from stretch or king of any kind, and can be handled direct from the coil, the same as if it had been in use

for months. The agent is Capt. Atkins, who, being an old ship master, knows well the advantages of this peculiar kind of cordage.

The joiner-work was done by F. E. Brown, and painting by Mark Lawrence. The brass work is finished in a very superior style, by Messrs. Hiddea & Son, corner Twelith st. and Avenue C.

We do not deem it necessary to give all the mantia respecting this ship. The public are invited to examine her, and Mr. Smith, the builder or Capt. Very, will take pleasure in exhibiting any part of the ship to all who are desirous of viewing the sharpest. ship to all who are desirous of viewing any part of the ship in the world.

The "flurricane" was launched

standing spars, and remained affoat several days with nearly all her yards aloft without a pound of bal-

Dr. KRAITSIR'S lectures on the science of Language begin at the Chapel in the University at 7t o'clock this evening, and we counsel all who wish to be interested and instructed to be present. We know of no other way in which such insight into the fundamental principles of all languages and the mode of rapidly, easily and thoroughly acquiring them can be obtained. One who hears these lectures will know more on the subject than he could get by six months' ordinary study.

LEUTZE'S WASHINGTON. - The exhibition of this magnificent picture continues its successful coreer. It is one of the greatest attractions in the City, and none ought to miss a visit to this great

MRS. EMMA GILLINGHAM BOSTWICK .-This favorite vocalist appears at her Third Soirec. to-morrow evening, at Niblo's Saloon, and presents a most attractive programme for the occasion. The performances have hitherto been most admirable, and have given the highest satisfaction to the large

SUDDEN DEATH .- We learn that Gardener G. Howland, Esq., of the firm of Howland & Aspinwall, was seized with sudden illness yesterday morning, while at church, was assisted to his house at No. 15 Washington square, and died in the course of an hour or two afterward.

OPERATIONS IN HURL GATE CHANNEL .-Lieut. W. A. Bartlett, of the U. S. navy, reports that he made a thorough examination of Pot Rock or Friday, and found not less than eighteen and a quarter feet of water on any part of the rock at low tide. At the commencement of operations the rock was 54 feet high, and stood in water 62 feet deep on one side and 60 on the other, being within a feet of the surface at mean low water. Mr. Grinnell's subscription of two thousand dollars becomes due when this rock is removed to the depth of twenty feet, and has also promised a further sum of three thousand dollars when it is removed to the depth of twenty-four feet. To obtain the results so far accomplished, one hundred and forty-three submarine charges have been fired, consuming 16,429 pounds of powder, and it is estimated that one thousand kegs of powder will yet be required to remove the rock to the desired depth of twenty-four feet. The other operations for the removal of obstructions in the channel have been as follows. Ten charges have been fired on Frying Pan, and five charges on Way's Reef. A shaft has been sunk in Way's Reef, 8 inches in diameter, and nine and a half feet deep. This will be charged with a canister of powder seven feet long, and fired under water by means of a galvanic battery. The tripod and drill have been paided on Hallet's Point, and the drilling of that rock has been commenced. Subscriptions to the amount of \$2,459 have been collected. M. Maillefert has been paid \$2,643 97, and there is now due for powder and canthis rock is removed to the depth of twenty feet, and nave been collected. M. Mainelett has been paid \$2,643 97, and there is now due for powder and canisters \$1,313 63. This is the report in the Journal, written by a gentleman who is connected with the enterprise, but how it has been managed to make the payments larger than the receipts is not explained. Professor Bache, superintendent of the U. S. Coast Survey, is expected to visit the scene of operation text week.

SINTH-AVENUE RAILROAD. - About a hundred feet of the track of the proposed Sixth-avenue Railroad is laid, at the corner of Canal and Church sts. The work will be pushed forward, we are assured, with all practicable speed.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, November 6th, 1861 The following message was received

from his Honor, the Mayor, and the same wasordered to be published in one or more of the public papers of the city, in accordance with the charter. RICHARD SCOTT, Clerk.

MAYOR'S OFFICE. |
New York, Nov 5th, 1851.

To the Honorable Board of Assistant Addermen.
GENTLEMEN. I return to the Board in which it originated, a resolution in favor of paying to Matthew Murray, contractor for building a sewer in Orange street, from Cross to Watker street, the sum of three thousand dollars on account of his contract.

to Walker street, the sum of after count of his contract. It appears that the never was only completed in the month of John last, and from inquiries I have instituted I cannot lears that there exists any reason why the contract for first sewer should be paid at this time out of the City Treasury, instead of awaiting, as he was bound to do by the terms of his contract, the collection of the assessment for the building of the sewer.

As the resolution is unaccompanied by any report, and as I am not informed of any reasons why an exception to the terms of the contract should be made in this case. I am constrained to withhold my approval from the resolution.

A. C. Kingsland, Mayo.

ARREST OF AN ASSASSIN-ANOTHER PROB ARREST OF AN ASSASSIN—ANOTHER PROBABLE MURGER—About II o'clock on Saturday night
Peter McCann, one of the New-York Volunteers in
the late war with Mexico, while at a bail at the
Henry Clay House, corner of Avenue A and Firstst., was stabled in the abdomen with a dirk knife by
Edward Williams, a bar-tender in the public house
No 125 East Tenth-st., kept by one Kelley. The
wound inflicted is of a very serious character, and
in the opinion of Dr. Foster, who was called to attend McCann, will terminate fatally. Williams, immediately after inflicting the cowardiy act, walked
to the Seventeenth Ward police station and gave
himself up to the authorities. It seems that for some to the Seventeenth Ward police station and gave himself up to the authorities. It seems that for some time past he has had a grudge against McCann, and on one occasion, a short time since, threatened to kill several of his associates, merely for the reason that they were his associates. Before dirking McCann Williams stepped up to him and said, "You have used me like a d—d nigger," and without another word plunged the knife into him. He was taken before Justice Timpson and committed to prison.

ANOTHER RIOTER ARRESTED .- A MAIL named Conkim Pearsail was arrested on Saturday night, by officer Martin, of the Vith Ward, charged by Mr. G. D. Davis, Inspector of Election, with being one of the individuals engaged in the late shameful rot at the first poll district of the XiXth Ward. Pearsail was taken before Justice. Osborne for ex-

ARREST FOR GRAND LARCENY.—An old Pententiary convict, named Bridget Waldron, alias Curley, was yesterday arrested by Officer Long of the Seventeenth Ward, charged with stealing a pocket-book containing \$39.50, belonging to Thos. Lyon, residing in Eleventh-st., between Avenues A and B. Bridget, it appears, was recently discharged from the Pententiary, and on promising to amend her ways she was taken into the family of her sister, Mrs. Lyon, wife of the complainant, but had been there but a few days when she went into Mrs. Lyon's room in the night time and stole the wallet and money from her husband's pantaloons pocket, with which she decamped, and on Saturday night was caught in a dance house in Elizabeth st., with a new shawl and cress on, purchased with the proceeds of her theft. She was taken before Justice Mountfort, and committed to prison. On searching her trunk, several spoons and forks, marked H. L. W. & M. L. W., were found, which are supposed be stolen property, and for which owners are wanted. ARREST FOR GRAND LARGENY .- An old

ROBBERY ON THE FIVE POINTS .-- A canal boat Captain, named James Wade, while passing through Little Water-st. (Five Points) about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, was met by three strapping wenches, one of whom threw her shawl over his face and held him while the others rifled his pockets of a wallet containing \$23, with which they fled. The canal man immediately after gave information to the Sixth Ward police, who in about two hours succeeded in arresting the wenches with the stolen mone; in their possession. They gave their names as Eilen Johnson, and Annie and Hannah Johnson, and were locked up Justice Osborne for trial.

BURGLARIES .- The store of Peter Lorillard, tobaccomst, of No. 62 Chatham-st., was entered by burgiars on Priday night, who got nothing for their trouble but \$2 and a few cigars. On the same night the grocery store of John B. Gasner, No. 132 Chatham-st. was broken open by burgiars who carried of \$15, beside some cigars, wine and sardines. No arrests of the rascais have as yet been made.

AN UNGRATEFUL FELLOW .- A man named John Hatchorn, on Saturday evening, at his request, was furnished with lodgings for the night at the Nineteenth Ward Station house, but on leaving in Nineteenth Ward Station house, but on leaving in the morning, instead of returning thanks for the fa-vor shown him, he had the audacity to steal officer McCarthy's overcoat, with which he was marching off, when he was overhauled by that officer, and com-mitted to prison by Justice Bleakley.

VIOLENT ASSAULT .- Wm. Flinter was arrested on Saturday night by the Xith Ward Police, on a warrant issued by Justice Bleakley, charging him with the commission of assault and battery on the person of Jeremish Smith, with intent to take his life. The accused was taken before Justice Bleakley for examistion.

BRUTAL ASSAULT. - A German named Mose Meisheirer, was yesterday arrested by Whitehead, of the Eleventh Ward, charged Whitehead, of the Eleventh Ward, charged with a most violent assault upon the person of his wife Jo-hanna. It seems that he knocked her down without any provocation, and then, by stamping upon her breast, broke several of her ribs. Justice Mountfort committed him to prison to await the result of the injuries inflicted by him.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT IN THE ACT. -A fel-A DURGLAR CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—A reciow giving his name as Thomas Buchan, was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning by officer Smith of the Ninth Ward police, on a charge of having burgiarnously entered the dwelling-house of Mr. George H. Jennings, 76 Jane-st., in which he was caught by the officer. Buchan effected his entrance to the house by breaking off the lock from the basement door. On being taken before Justice Bleakley, by the commutated to prize for trial. To gain possesses. he was committed to prison for trial. To gain pos-session of a large amount of money, silver plate, & a, which was in the premises was the undoubted ob-ject of the rascal.

THE LATE HOMICIDE IN THE ELEVENTH WARD.—Justice Bleakley, on Saturday afternoon, proceeded to the house No. 235 Eleventh-st, and held an inquest upon the body of the lad Peter Eagan, who was found dead in his bed on Friday morniac, his death being the result of injuries inflicted upon him on last Tuesday evening, while he was returning him on last Tuesday evening, while he was returning home from his work, the particulars of which were published in our paper of Saturday. The restimony of H. Karner, residing on the corner of Fourth-st and Avenue C, and also that of John Krallyfeifer, of No. 611 Fourth-st, was taken. These wens saw the deceased struck and beat on the night in question, but could not name the person who inflicted the blows. The Jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death by a fracture of the skull by vio came to his death by a fracture of the skull by vio-lence from the hands of some person to the Jury un-known, the said fracture being in the left temporal

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE. - A man named Geo. Gude was arrested on Saturday night, in the Eleventh Ward, for being drank and disor-derly and taken to the Station-house, where he was placed in a cell. In the course of the night, he made an attempt to destroy his life by cutting both his arms with a razor. He was discovered soon after, bleeding profusely, and Dr. Nicholls was called, who bound up the wounds and made the unfortunate inebriate as comfortable as possible.

FATAL Accidents .- About 21 o'clock f ATAL ACCIDENTS.—About 27 o clock yesterday morning, a man named Patrick Hurley was killed on board the ship Philadelphia, lying at Pier No. 5 N R., in consequence of a stick of logwood having fallen from a sling in which it was confined, and struck him upon the head. He was taken in an insensible state to his place of residence in Water-st, where he died, leaving a wife and two children. An inquest will be held on the body this propriet. At 6 o'clock on Saturday morning, Joseph Amherst,

a laborer engaged in the sugar-house of Howell, King & Co , in Duane-st , accidentally fell through the hatchway of the fourth story, and was so severeiy injured by the fall that death ensued shortly after His remains were taken to the Fifth Ward Police Station, where Ald. Chapman held an inquest. Ver

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED .- Mr. Augustus ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—MI. Adjustus
F. Cammeyer, a Custom House officer, who resided at No. 59 Fulton-st., was accidentally drowned
at Pier No. 47 East River, about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. It appears that while descending the
ladder of a ship, lying at that pier, which he had just
before visited officially, his foot slipped and he fell
into the water. It is supposed that he struck his
head against the timbers of the dock at the time he
fell, which stunned him, and he was unable to call
for assistance. One of the sailors attached to a vessel lying near, saw him in the water, but to la'e to sel lying near, saw him in the water, but to late to render any assistance. The deceased was 51 years render any assistance. The deceased was 51 years of age, and a native of New-York. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss. Search was made for the body, but without effect.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT -- Burned to Death -A child, 7 years of age, named Henrietta Pickets who resided with her parents at No. 265; Elizabeth-st., while preparing to go to Sabbath School veste-day morning, accidentally came too close to the fire. day morning, accidentally came too close to the fire and her clothes having become ignited, she was at once enveloped in flames, and before assistance coul-be rendered to her, she was so dreadfully barned that death ensued shortly afterwards. A Coroner' Inquest will be held on the body this morning.

Accidents. - A sailor named John Jack son, attached to the ship Enterprise, last evening ac-cidentally fell from the masthead to the deck of the hip and fractured his skull.

snip and fractured his skull.

John O'Brien, a boy about 12 years of age, who resided in Twenty-third-st., while playing with gunpowder near the fire if exploded and burned his face in a terrible manner. Both the above samed parties were conveyed to the N. Y. Hospital.

NIBLO'S .- All the choice and good pieces selected by Celestine Franck for her Benefit, on Saturday last, will be repeated to-night, viz. "Le Diable a Quatre, The Wreck, La Viennoise, and the Red Gnome, and the White Warrior

[Advertisement.]-We learn that Mr. Fradford intends (after the completion of his business here for the sale of rights of the City and State of New-York) to proceed to Philadelphia and other southern cities for the introduction of his valuable Clothes Drying Machine, and we certainly wish him success in his enterprise. He may still be seen at French's Hotel, from the hours of 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., where he will treat for the disposal of rights.

[Advertisement.]-Dr. Hollick, having been urgently requested by the citizens of Brooklyn to deliver them a full series of his Philosophical Lectures, has arranged to do so on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next, at the Institute Washington-M. For gentlemen at 74, and for ladies at 2 P. M. During his stay, Dr. H. will remain at the Astor

COURT PROCEEDINGS. COURT CALENDAR-This Day. - COMMON

PLEAS—Part 1.—Nos. 685, 691, 693, 833, 843, 911, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 933, 937, 775. Part 2—Nos. 688, 910, 940, 944, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, #801, 966, 968.

#SUPERIOR and CIRCUIT COURTS.—Published on Sat-urday.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Special Term.—Nos. 17, 158, 33, 25 to 44, 23, 57.

Supreme Court .- A suit has been entered to recover of Mr. John H. Wardwell \$5,000, alleged amount agreed to be paid to Max Maretzek, assigned to plaintiff,) for furnishing one month's singers to assist in the concerts of Catherine Hayes

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS

There are several favorable points in the ection in this new city. The Castle Garden insuche is hardly visible in the result. A majority of the city officers, including Aldermen are both Whigs and Temperance men. The City Charter has been and Temperance men. The City Charter has been abundantly sustained, and proves to be popular with

abundancy sustained, and proved the people.

Had the fee rest of the County proved as faithful as Williamsburgh, the Whigs would have one more Senator and one more Assemblyman.

W. L. SHARKEY, of Mississippi, to be Consul of the United States at Havana, in the Island of Cuba, in place of Allen F. Owen, recalled

PHILADELPHIA.

Inhaman Cruelty-Fatal Accident-Celebration of the Penn Anniversary-Juvenile Riots-Mortality-The Weather-Markets, &c., &c.

rrespondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9, 1851. Yesterday afternoon, two Irish women

Yesterday afternoon, two Irish women, Matida Hamilton and Jane Bradly, were arrested and committed in default of \$1,000 each, on a charge of cruelly beating Charles Hamilton, aged 8 years, son of the former. It appears that one had been in the habit of whipping him with a cowhide, while the other smothered his cries with a pillow.

Andrew Weissenhenser and wife, were arrested vesterday on a similar charge. In this case it was their daughter, aged 10 years, that saffered. The poor child, when brought into the magistrate's office, bore the marks of savage cruelty, her body being covered with bruises, and emaciated with starvation. The unnatural parents were committed in default of \$500 reach.

William Corcoran, aged 42 years, while engaged vesterday in hoisting steel carriage springs at the store No 29 North-Third-st., was shockingly injured in consequence of one of the springs falling on him a distance of 35 feet. He was conveyed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where it was discovered that his skull was so badly fractured that notwithstoading the operation of trepanning, which was subsequently performed, he could not possibly survive. He leaves a wife and children.

The subgradial fre-horn, to which I allinded some

performed, he could not possinly survival a wife and children.

The splendid fire-horn, to which I alimded some days since, has been purchased by the friends of the Hope Hose Company of this city, to be presented to it. The trumpet is one of the most magnificent pieces of silver work I ever beheld.

Magnet Madole attempted to drown herself in the Delaware on Priday evening.

The Pennsylvania Historical Society yesterday commemorated, at Chester, the 168th anniversary of

The Pennsylvania Historical Society yesterlay commemorated, at Chester, the 169th anniversary of the landing at that spot of William Penn. Many persons of this city were present yesterday, and the exercises on the occasion were executagly inter-

A number of the Southwark boys engaged in a rio'n Friday. The police being away the lais did play wo of the boys ware subspaced to arrested Two of the boys were subsequently arrested.
There were 136 deaths in the City and Liberties during the week ending yesterday. Adults 39 claidren 97. Deaths from Consumption 20, Dysentary 14 Weather changeable to-day—clouds and occasional gleams of sunshine.
Charles O'Brien was held to bail to \$1,000 the morning, to answer the charge of rioting at a fire last night.
The firemen are all constrained.

firemen are all agog this afternoon, racing

The firemen are all agog this afternoon, racing with their apparatus ofter everything but fire. Where it would puzzie them mightly to find.

The COTTON marks is quiet and prices unsettled. Yealerdry there was some little export demand for Floug, and 1000 bb/s standard and fair brands void at \$181. Nesting done in RyE, Flours or Core Meal. Where tends no ward with good demand. Sales 500 bb/sheet good Sombers Red at \$100 and Pennsylvania Prime White at \$500 and Rosene was too. Oars in demand at \$500 and \$500 and has declined. Sales in bbls at \$200 and labds \$11. Sales so \$500 and and has declined. Sales in bbls at \$200 and labds \$11. Sales so \$5 \$700 ks. Print Board-\$300 City \$5. 77, 197; \$500 Spring Garden \$6, 991; \$300 da, 98; \$3,200 Kennington W. W. 699; \$1,000 Read. R. 86; 79, 17; \$3,000 Evening Res. Notes, \$5, \$100 is \$8, 801, 11, 50 Long Island Railroad, \$8, 50 Reading R. R. 77; \$100 read Rosend-\$200 Sales \$91; \$1,000 U. \$6, 500. \$1,000 Cincinnation \$6, 97; \$1,000 City \$1

THE ACCIDENT ON THE NEW-HAVEN ROAD .- It will be seen by the annexed report of the Superintendent, that the blame of the late unfortunate collision rests with the conductor of the freight

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, NEW-HAVEN, Oct. 28, 1851.

To Mr. Robert Schuyler, President, 4c.

Six I have delayed until this morning writing you in relation to the late catastrophe near Williams' Bridge, for it was not dain last evening that I had

Bridge, for it was not dan! last evening that I had all the facts in the case.

The freight train to New-Haven leaves New-York after the 4.55 P.M. commutation, and ahead of the 6.30 Port Chester train. They should leave Thirty-second-St. respectively, commutation at 5.20, freight at 6.15, and Port Chester 6.55, P.M. From the testimenty it appears that the freight train left Phirty-second-St. 35 minutes past 6. (Engineman of Fright train says 6.27). Engineman of Port Chester train mays 6.40. The freight train ranto Williams Bridge, and arrived according to corrosportating evidence at

says 6.40) The freighttrain ranto Williams Bridge, and arrived according to corrobortating evidence at 7.13, and passed on at great speed, meeting the 4.20 passenger train from New-Haven within two miles of Williams' Bridge, at which time the Engineman and Conductor of the passenger train say they had as minutes to run to Williams' Bridge to pass the Port Chester train. The Port Chester train had a right to leave that station for New-Rochelle at 7.23. The conductor of the freight train was injured and could not give his evidence. The engineman says he though he passed the 4.50 train in the Tannel, and that as the switchman at Williams' Bridge did not give him the signals agreed upon between them, he was construed in his belief that the train he passed was the 4.20 passenger train. The switchman at was the 420 passenger train. The switchman at Williams' Bridge says the switch was set for the down passenger train, that he heard the (a) train coming from New York, and ran out with his signal light, and had just time to turn the switch over for the inp train, when it passed at express train speed by him. He made the signal to stop, but in all probabil-ty the time express. im. He made the signal to stop, but in al ty the time was so short between turning when he could not swing a light) and th of the train, that the engineman did not, could not, or would not see a signal made. The swit thrain heard a train, and thought it must be the Port Chester train, for the freight train he did not suppose would

pass.

These seem to be the facts as proven by witnesses.

The engineman (on the stand,) and the conductor (to
myself,) justify themselves, in the first place, by supposing they had passed the passenger train in the
Tunnel, and next, that they did not see a signal to Tunnel, and next, that they did not see a signal to stop at Williams' Bridge.

1. Why they should have supposed that they had

passed the down passenger train in the Tunnel, when that train could not by any possibility have been passed the down passenger train in the Tunnel, when that train could not by any possibility have been there, I cannot say. They had time tables, and if they had referred to them when they supposed such an impossibility, it would have corrected that impression at once. The Port Chester train, which was proved to have been in time from Thirty second stowlinams. Bridge, and which train ran behind the freight train, passes the down passenger train as per time table regularly at Mott Haven, a station east from Hariem. Now the freight train was fifteen to twenty minutes in advance of the Port Chester train, and if the engineer or conductor had looked at their time table, they would have seen that they could not pass the down passenger train at any point between

and if the engineer of conductor had looked at their time table, they would have seen that they could not pass the down passenger train at any point between flarlem Bridge and Thirty second st., but mast pass it nearer Williams Bridge than the Port Chester train. Would, for they were in advance of the Port Chester train. The engireman of the Port Chester train. The engireman of the Port Chester train down had not passed him, for no Harthen train which he passed could, by any possibility, have been mistaken for our down train.

2. In regard to mistakes about signals by switchmen, at Williams' Bridge, I have only to say that I never did authorize, or know of any arrangements by which the engineman or conductor were to be informed of their right to enter upon the single track by a switchman. I had thought of this matter in reference to the possibility of a mistake, and knew how great the risk would be to leaving to a switchman what I consider must be known beyond a doubt by the conductor and engineman, to this reactive and have considered it their duty alone to know, that the proper trains have been passed on the double track before they shall have a right to enter upon the single track. It is my apparent that this misfortune has occurred.

It is my opinion that this misfortune has occurred by the entire retinance of those in charge of the train on signals agreed upon with the switchman at Williams Bridge, and that the rules and regulations were entirely disregarded. That they passed a train in the Tunnel is quite possible, but that they looked to see what train it was, I have great doubts. I have questioned many men before and since this accident in tegard to identify of frains, and have always receives such answers as satisfied me that if any one looke to know, he could not be mistaken. It is my belie

such answers as satisfied me that if any one looked to know, he could not be mistaken. It is my belief that they never looked for a train, but ran entirely by signals to be given them at Wilhams' Bridge, and the switchman there was so much hurried to change the switch to prevent the train at great speed running off the track, that before he could get his lantern to swing, the train had passed.

It does not seem reasonable to suppose that the men in charge of the freignt train were recklessly regardless of their own lives and the lives and property moving on the Road—but that they were led into an arrangement with the switchman at Williams' Bridge to save the asserves trouble, and were therefore thoughtless of every, thing they passed on the double track.

therefore thoughtless of every thing they passed on the double track.

The conductor and engineman were, I believe, as good men in their position as are to be found untried. The conductor had great experience, he had been brought up on the Western Railroad of Massachusetts, and came highly recommended to me. I had abundance of opportunity to judge of him myself before he took charge of freight tram, and I have no hesitation in saying that very few infect could be found more attentive and careful. The caginum came from one of the Massachusetts roads, he had been in the employ of the Fitchburg Railroad Company six or eight years, and of the Vermont and Massachusetts one year and more, he was recommended also by one of our very best caginemen, who had know a him for several years, and run upon the same road with him. I was satisfied also about the manner in which his connection with these Companies had terminated.

her in which his connection with these Companies had terminated.

I am aware that it is neither wholesome nor prudent to sileve this misconduct of the subordinates to be received as the sole cause of accidents, unless strict inquiry into the general management of the road shall show that there has been no want of care on the part of the higher officers to guard against the many casualties attendant on Railway an magement. I certainly do not profess to know every thing that can be known about Railways, nor can I guard against every possible accident that may happen upon one. Unfortunately? many valuable lessons are learned by said accidents, and we see a remely though we could not see a cause for the occurrence. Now, that it may have occurred to the minds of the though we could not see a cause for the occurrence. Now, that it may have occurred to the minds of the men running the freight train, that they had passed the train on the double track where so many trains are passing at all hours, is quite possible water for a switchman, but they were not thoughtful men, for they had the means of knowing the fact beyond a doubt. Their time table would have informed them, and correctly but they had relieved their minds and trusted to something they should see at Williams. Bridge, which would give them less trouble. We see just such things every day, with certain classes of men, and even though their own lives are at stake, yet they soon learn to become thoughless of that

that
During the past Summer we have had much sickners with our men, and many changes were necessarily made. Some enginemen and one freight concorder left the road, and their places had to be supplied with others. These changes are at all times attended with some risk, but how far this may have contributed to the late casuality I cannot say—ertainly not more than was necessary. A change of time on the 20th of the month may have confused or misled them. How, though, I cannot see or think. I only know that such changes are necessary, and not without some pass life chance of missary, and not without some cossible chance of mis-

hap hap in making the winter arrangements I had been careful to conform as nearly as possible to last winter's times. looking to the best hours for the business of the road, the harmony of trains with the arrangements on the Harlem Railroad, and to safety of

Though I cannot believe that the want of distinable to place upon our trains some additional signa ill have that arranged at ouce. It is worth of note that except the unfortunate young men in the Company's employ, every other person injured upon the train was where he should not have been-in the baggage car.

Respectfully submitted by your obedient servant, Groung W. Whisters, Jr., Sup't.

ONE WEEK

LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AND BALTIC.

KOSSUTH IN ENGLAND HIS RECEPTION, SPEECHES, &c.

Dates from Liverpool to Oct. 29; London, 28; Paris, 27.

The Cunard steamer Canada left Liverool on the 28th ult., and arrived here yesterday norning a little after 4 o'clock, making the passage in 11 days 16 hours.

The Collins steamer Baltic left Liverpool on the 29th ult., and arrived here at 71 o'clock yesterday morning, making the passage in 10 days 191 hours.

Passengers by the Canada

Mr. Low, Mr. Low, Jr., J. W. Schmidt, George Parrish and servant. G. Aaime. Dr. J. D. Holly, Mr. Gau, George Milne, Mr. Maxwell, Mrs. — and reivant, Mr. Maxwell, Jr. W. Wood, Mr. Coughlaue, F. Dinon, Mr. Love, Mr. Lockhart, Charles Ahrenfeldt, Mr. Therman, Major Lazurus, lady and child. Mr. Heyward and servant, Mrs. Heyward, Mrs. Midne, servant and child. Miss Anderson, Mr. Roche and friend. Mr. Lordon, Mr. Lordon, Mr. Lardon, Mr. Midnesson, Mr. Molyneux, Mr. Fernorr and lady, Caustan Clarke, British Army, Mr. Timpson, Mr. West, Robert Love Jas Walker, Mr. Rundales, Mr. Colson, Jas Lindsay, Robt Mullett, Miss E. Vail, G. Harper, Wm. Haylett, John Howland, Rolph Davidson, Mr. Islon, Mr. Steibach, Robt. Heath, F. M. Watson and mail Mrston, P. C. J. Weston, Mrs. Weston, J. R. Barton, F. Barton, P. Barton, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Meston, Mrs. Mest Mr. Low, Mr. Low, Jr., J. W. Schmidt,

Passengers by the Baltic,

Mr. Too, lacv, 3 children and 2 servants, (Minister Picapotentiar at Brazil.) W S Campbell, Consulter Retterdam, Mr. Wantney and lady, bearer of dispatches from London, Mr. J. Swoft, bearer of dispatches from Paris, D M Froot and lady, C S A J. C. Rutterford, J. Retherford, T. Vanden, Jr., Mr. McMannas, J. Ster, E F. La Villabrerse, D S Wilson, P Lordiard, Jr., Dr. Ca terand lady, W B Hoffmenn, M. Wellington and lady, P Lordiard, Jan. W B Hoffmenn, M. Wellington and lady, P Lordiard, Jan. S Bulkeley and lady, Mr. Watenstand sevi. E. J Payae and lady, G. W Parmeley W.O. Gies, J. Chekering, C F. Chickering, F. W. Rakeman, Rev. Dr. E. Kingsford and lady, J. M. Partinder, P. McMartia, J. A Armstrong, Dr. T. D. Elbott, E. H. Asborott, Mrs. Gwynne, tchildren and servant, D. Hontington, H. Newdegaie, E. Newdigate, S S. Lyndo, Mr. Farle, Miss Faile, Mr. Patter, S. K. Moore, Mr. Redmond, Dr. George M. McClean, Mr. Fenchtwanger, G. M. Chapman, Mr. Renach, Mr. Davis, Mr. Norton and safety, Mr. Ovgood, Mr. Bavd, Mr. Devis, Mr. Norton and sacks, Mr. Veroyne and lady, Mr. Reed, Mr. Dufour, Mrs. Backus, Mr. Henderson Mr. Too, lacy, 3 children and 2 servants,

We are indebted to Purser Canning, of the Baltic, for files of European papers.

The Africa should have come instead of the Canada, having left Laverpool on Saturday, Oct. near the Copeland Islands, off Belfast, Lough. She put back to Liverpool, arriving at 7 A. M., Oct 27. She is said to be seriously injured, having been at one time high and dry upon the reef 17 feet from the water. Had she been running at full speed, she would mevitably have been lost.

The Canada left Boston only 24 days previous to her arrival at New-York. She came out in ballast, there being no time to transfer to her the Africa's cargo.

Kossuth arrived in England on the 23d ult. His reception and subsequent proceedings are given at length below.

The Mississippi sailed from Gibraltar, with the Hungarians remaining on board, for New-York on

The City of Manchester, from Philadelphia, arrived out in 17 days from Philadelphia. Parliament is to be prorogued from Nov.

KOSSUTH Arrival in England.

The steamer Madrid, from Gibraltar, with Kossuth, his family and suite on board, arrived at Southampton on Thursday, Oct. 23.

About two o'clock, the news again flew through the town that the Madrid was signaled, and this time it turned out to be correct. The Mayor, arrayed in his chain of office, a blue cost, with official brass buttons, and gold embroidered vest, immediately started off in a boat to the vessel, which was rapidly approaching the shore. All the Hungarians rallied and ran down to the docks again, a considerable body of the inhabitants also assembled in front of the vacant space left in the thickly-filled k, and at each of the entrances, a number Hungarian refugees, some laborers, sailors, and citi' zens, collected to have a good view of the approach. Pushing of after the Mayor, says the reporter of The Times, I got on board before the Madrid entered the

Times, I got on board before the Madrid entered the dock, in company with several others, and, on getting upon the quarter-deck, found the Mayor conversing with M. Kossuth, who was standing with his wife and children by his aide, eagerly looking toward land. The Mayor introduced the gentlemen who had come off to see him, and M. Kossuth, taking each of them by the hand, said, "Ah" now I feel I am free. I am free when I touch your soil."

M. Kossuth stands about five feet eight inches in hight, has a slight and apparently not strongly kint traine, and is a little round-shouldered. His face is rather oval. a pair of bluetsh-grey eyes, which somewhat reminded me of O'Connoll's in expression, well set beneath a full and arched brow, give an animated and intelligent look to his countenance. His forehead, high and broad, is deeply wrinkled, and time has just begun to grizzle a head of straight dark hair, and to leave a baid spot behind. He has not got the rine.—such as a French passport would describe as mogen; a thick moustache nearly covers his mouta, except when he speaks or smiles, and unites with beard and whisker in a full flock of dark hair failing down from the chin. The portraits are singularly untike him in either person or expression.

Whether from his recent captivity or from constitutional causes, there is somehow an air of lassitude to bis look to when the failuges of his voyage not

Whether from his recent captivity or from constitutional causes, there is somehow an air of lassitude in his look, to which the fatigues of his voyage not improbably contributed. Altogether he gives the idea of a man of thought rather than of a man of action there is a speculative air in his face, mingled with some degree of melancholy, which would mark him for a visionary or theoretical enthusiast rather than for a great leader or a soldier. He was very painty attired in a dark green frock coat with a nities breid at the back and edges, and wore a common low crowned square felt hat. Madame Rossuth who seemed in delicate health, stood bestic herchitzen. Francis and Louis, ooys, and Withelman, a girl, the eldest about eleven, the youngest seven, and was dressed as simply as her husband. Some fine looking bellows, bearded like the part, in braided military frocks, lounged about the decks, a few of whom as indeed possibly their leader might have done had suffered no doubt a good deal from seasickness.

As the vessei entered the dock the crowds at the per-heads cheered londly, and M. Kossuth, with uncovered head, bowed in acknowledgment. There were, perhaps, see or 1,000 persons stationed at these points but opposite the mooring-ground of the Madrid the whole quay wall was throughd, and some 2,000 persons were collected there, foremost among whom were the refugees. As the vessel was more whom were the refugees. among whom were the refugees. As the veriel was proceeding to her moorings, a boat, in which were Mr. Croesy, the American Consul, M. Pulsky, and Madame Pulsky, boarded her. The meeting between the latter and the Kossuth family was very tender. M. Kossuth pressed Madame Pulsky to his heart, while his eyes filled with tears which slowly rolled down his cheeks. M. Pulsky salited Madame Kossuth most warmly, and she and Martame Pulsky few into each other's aims, kissed each other, and went in torse. M. Pulsky solo, was deeply affected. Rossith most warmly, and she and Martame Pulsky flew into each other's arms, kissed each other, and wept in turns. M. Pulsky, too, was deeply affected. The children were then embraced, and a general shaking of hands took place. This little scene touched all the bystanders, but the enthusiasm on shore as the Madrid came alongside, and the exiles beheld Kossuth was tremendous, and in their anxiety they nearly pushed each other into the water. Repeated rounds of cheering broke from the growd, mingled with the Hungarian. Hurrahs, and wild shouts of "Elpen Kossuth" Handkerchiefs, white, red, and every color, were wavet in a perfect cloud, and it seemed as if the band of his compatriots would carry off their chief bodils.

After some delay the vessel got alongside. M. Kossuth and his family bade aften to Mr. Weekea, the master, and ascended the ladder to the shore, where they were surrounded and greeted in the most where they are surrounded and greeted in the most. They could not the Mayor's carriage, which was preten got into the Mayor's carriage, which was preten got into the Mayor's carriage, which was preten got into the Mayor's carriage, which was pre-

where they were succeed manner by their friends. They energetic and excited manner by their friends. They then got into the Mayor's carriage, which was preceded by a band of music, the English and American censign and was decorated with the Hungarian tricolor, teward the town. Two or three private carriages attended the procession and some half dozen of hackney coaches, but a large number of persons followed on feet. The procession moved down by the shore up the High St. to the Mayor's coach factor.

ry. The windows were full of people, most of whom cheered or waved handkerchiefs, the joy bells rang from all the steeples, and as M. Kossuth, barehea lod, atood bowing at the back of the open carriage, his hands were repeatedly seized and pressed by his countrymen, whose example was at last followed by our own. On alighting at the Mayor's establishment the gate was closed against the crowd, but they were soon gratified by the sight of M. Kossuth in the balcony, and received him very warmly. After a few words from the Mayor, M. Kossuth proceeded to speak. His voice is clear and distinct, but rather words from the Mayor, M. Kossuth proceeded to speak. His voice is clear and distinct, but rather deep and monotonous, like that of a man who has used it up in public speaking. His utterance is ener-getic, his accent wonderfully good, but he seems sometimes embarrassed with too much words, some-times at a loss for any suitable to express his precise

M. Kossutt, wan uncovered may had Eaglish Seven weeks back I was a prisoner in Kutayah, in Asia Minor. Now I am a free man. [Cheers.] I am a free man because glorious England chose it (Cheers.) That England chose it, which he genus iCheers! That England chose it, which the geams of mankind selected for the resting monument of its greatness, and the spirit of freedom for his happy home. Cheered by your sympathy, which is the anchor of hope to oppressed humanity, with the view of your freedom, your greatness, and your happy had mmy breast, you must excuse me for the emotion if feel—(cheers)—the natural consequence of so striking a change and so different circumstances. Cheers I. So excuse me for not being able to thank you so a change and so different circumstances. [Cheers I so excuse me for not being able to thank you so warmly as I feelfor the generous reception in which you honor in my undeserving person the cause of my country (Cheers. I only hope God Almighty may for ever bless you, and your glerious land. Let me hope you will be willing to throw a ray of hope and consolation on my native land by this your generous reception. [Cheers.] May England be ever great, glorious and free, [cheers], but let me hope, by the biessing of Almighty God, and by our own steady perseverance, and by your own generous aid, that England, though she may ever remain the most glorious spot on earth, will not remain for ever the only one where freedom dwells. [Great cheering I linhalants of the generous town of Southampton' in shaking hands with your Mayor, my best and truest friend, [there M. Kossuth turned round to the Mayor and shook hands with his worship most energetically amid much cheering.] I have the honor to thank you, and to salute with the deepest respect you, the inhabitants of the industrious, noble-minded, enlightened, and prosperous City of Southampton. [Lund cheers I]

M. Kossuth then retired for a little, and the Mayor

M. Kossuth then retired for a little, and the Mayor M. Kossuth then retired for a little, and the mayor led Madame Kossuth forward, who bowed from the balcony, and waved her handkerchief forward in acknowledgment of the cheering, which was reiterated with much vigor. The lady seemed to be affected by the reception she received from the crowd.

There was a cry from some one of "Bring out the children" and some Hungarian gentlemen led forward the two boys and the little girl, who bowed very becomingly to the people. The eldest boy was held aloft by a Hungarian and his father; and, after a few moments of cheering, they all retired from the balcony with the exception of the Mayor, M. Kossuth, and some of his friends.

outh, and some of his friends.

The Mayor came forward and said Gentlemen, I

Suth, and some of his friends.

The Mayor came forward and said. Gentlemes, I thank you for the kind reception you have given to Kossuth. You will bear me witness no means were used by me to induce any man to leave his work. I say we have nothing to fear when we see such a meeting on such an eccasion, and I am glad to see such an assemblage of the well-conducted people of England before me. (Cheers.)

The band struck up "God save the Queen," amid loud cheers, while

M. Kossuth stood with his hat off in front of the balcony. When the music was over, he said. It is, gentleman, a glorious sight to behold a queen on the throne representing the principle of therty. (Loud cheers.) You have that privilege. In thanking you occumer for your generous welsome, let me add an expression of my feeling, in which I entreat you to join. I give you three cheers for your gracious Queen. (Loud cheers.) God bless her! God bless you all. (Kenewed cheering.)

you all. (Renewed cheering.)

M. Kossuth then retired from the window, evidently fatigued, and, by his desire, the presentation of the addresses was postponed till five o'clock, when the Guldhall was filled by the corporation, and a number of respectable persons, many of them indies. After the presentation of the addresses, and a speech from the Mayor, M. Kossuth replied. He regretted not being able duly to express, in English, the sentiments of thanks and gratitude for their generous welcome. He rejoiced at being received by the manicipality. It was not on this occasion only, but from his early youth, that this glorious country had a mighty share in his destiny. (Cheers.) He was used to look on England as the book of life, which had to teach him and the nations of Europe how to live. (Loud cheers.) Throughout three centuries, the house of Austria had exhausted against Hungary the acts of open violence and of secret intrigue, but the Hungarian municipal instructor had still, among the most arduous circumstances, conserved to Hungary some spart of public life and some part of constitutional liberty. (Loud cheers.) It was at the three when this fatal sickness of political feeling to centralize every power, and to tutor the people into this notion of political wisdom—when this fatal sickness spread over the continent, and made its way oven to his own country, so that it became almost the fashion and almost a mark of intelligence to head toward the doctrine of centralization, that he with a few friences who stood by him, struggled against this storm, against those rushing waves coming over the spirit of Europe, because he regarded, and ever should regard, municipal life as a public benefit, without which there is no practical freedom whatever—floud cheers—and for the loss of which he freedom what in the contralization of this conquest of liberty—the glory outside, the freedom what no this conquest of liberty—the glory outside, the freedom what no was a contralization. ou all. (Renewed cheering.)
M. Kossuth then retired from the window, evident I this conquest of liberty—the glory outside, the freedom within unwithered by the blighting fia-ger of centralisation. When he first read the French Constitution he foretold that that nation should yet have to go through many storms, because it did not abandon its fatai principle of censhould yet have to go through many storms, because it did not abandon its fatal principle of centralization because it was only in its municipal institutions freedom could be developed. That was his conviction. As to his humble self, conscious of no merit, and never aspiring to any reputation but that of a plain, honest man, faithful to the duty of a time friend of freedom and of a patriot, he could not forbear to feel perplexed to see himself the object of such undescreed honor, were he not aware that this generous manifestation was intended rather to countenance that principle of justice, of popular right, for which that nation so valtantly struggled, and which England happily enjoyed. After a high panegyric on England, he expressed his hope that the Almighty would grant (before he crossed the ocean and went to the young grant, the youngest brother of England's mighty race, and thank him for his generous protection,) that he should see established in full activity and spread over these established in full activity and spread over these established in full activity and spread over these established to see some of those associations by which we carry the triumph of every great reform, and of every great principle in our constitution. He hoped to see some of these associations leading their attention to the solidity of the independence of Huagary. Life in itself was not of value to him, except young that devoted love of England, and his warm sentiments of gratitude toward this glorious land of liberty.

At the conclusion of this address the meeting rose

ments of gratitude toward this glorious land of liberty.

At the conclusion of this address the meeting rose and cheered M. Kossuth repeatedly, and when the noise had subsided a voice exulained, "Three grouns for the Austrian tyrant" which was responded to by three loud grouns forthwith.

The Mayor then presented M. Kossuth with the flag worked by some Hungarians to New York, when the insurrection appeared likely to be successful, and sent over here to be forwarded to the thee Governor but, arriving too late for that purpose, it was soid by the Custom house authorities, and parcansed by the Mayor. The inscriptions on it are rather adapted to the state of things in Hungary at that time than to the present moment. His worship, in presenting it, expressed a hope that M. Kossuth might yet live to fight victoriously under it in the country of his birth, and gave him a slight sketch of its history.

its history.

M. Kessuth took the flag, pressed it to his bosom,

M. Kessuth took the flag, pressed it to his bosom,

"I receive, gentlemen, this and eath, with energy, "I receive, gentlemen, this flag as the most valuable trust intrusted to the peo-ple of Hangary, and I swear to you, whatever be-our fate, cowardice and ambition shall never tarnish

or flag. Great cheering and aplause, after which M. Kos th handed the flag to Mr. Croskey, the American

An address from the working men and inhabitants of the town, an distinguished of the town, as distinguished from the corporation, signed by 1.100 persons, was then tend by Mr. Falvey. M. Kossuth briefly acknowledged the compliment, aprild foud cheers.

Reception at Winchester.

On Friday, the 24th, Kossuth had a sort of triumphal procession into Winchester. At 11 o'clock three carriages started from the Mayor's house at Southampton. In the first were Madame Kossuth, Madame Pulsky, and Mrs. Croskey, the Mayor and Kossuth on the front seat, and on the back seats Lord D. Stuart, M. P., and Mrs. Croskey, the American Consul. In the next were M. Pulsky, Mr. T. Smith, the Senior Baillif of Southampton, Mr. White, dec. A small crowd of persons were assembled in the High-street, to see the departure of the cortest. The road, which winds through a picturesque route through the villages of Otterbourne and Compton, was filled at intervals by the inhabitants and country people who were led to turn out by the novelty of the occasion.

At St. Cross the cortest was met by a procession from Winchester, which pressed them to go through the town on their way to the Mayor of Southampton's residence, so as to pass up High st through Southgatest to St. Paith. The amalgamated processions moved forward accordingly, five horsome leading the way and swelled by the accession of a couple of hundred men, women and children, so that it hied the road for some 15 or 29 yards. The Huagarian tricolor, the British standard, and the American and Turkish flags were borne aloft at the head of the crowd. On Friday, the 24th, Kossuth had a sort

of the crowd.

Several of the crowd pressed round M. Rossath to
perform the national ceremony of shaking hands. A
person anxious to individualize lumself, came for